

**SAMPLE REDUCTION
OF
HOT MIX ASPHALT SAMPLES
ITM 587**

APPARATUS

- [] Balance, sufficient capacity for sample, readable to 0.1 g or better, and in accordance with AASHTO M 231
- [] Sample splitting board
- [] Dry-wall taping knife
- [] Trowel

PROCEDURE

Minimum Weight

- [] Sample placed on hard, clean, level surface
- [] Sample thoroughly mixed with trowel or dry-wall taping knife
- [] Sample divided into four approximately equal portions
- [] Two diagonally opposite portions combined, including all fine material, and weighed
- [] If sample did not meet the minimum required weight, the sample was set aside and the quartering process for the remaining mixture repeated.
- [] Each additional sample, using the quartering process, was added to the original sample until the minimum weight was obtained.

Weight Range

- [] Sample placed on hard, clean, level, surface
- [] Sample thoroughly mixed with trowel or dry-wall taping knife
- [] Sample divided into four approximately equal portions
- [] Two diagonally opposite portions combined, including all fine material, and weighed
- [] If sample did not meet the minimum required weight, the sample was set aside, and the quartering process for the remaining mixture repeated.
- [] The additional diagonally opposite portions were combined and weighed.
- [] If weight of original sample plus additional mixture was less than minimum required weight, the quartering process for the remaining mixture was repeated, and each additional mixture added until the appropriate sample size was obtained.
- [] If weight of original sample plus additional mixture exceeded the maximum required weight, the additional mixture was discarded, and the quartering process repeated until the appropriate sample size was obtained.

Target Weight

- [] Sample placed on hard, clean, level, splitting board
- [] Sample thoroughly mixed with trowel or dry-wall taping knife
- [] Sample quartered into four approximately equal portions
- [] Two diagonally opposite portions combined, including all fine material, and weighed in pan lined with non-absorbent paper for Specimen A (Note 1)

Note 1: The sample will generally exceed the target weight by more than 300 g after the first split. Weighing the sample is not required when the sample obviously exceeds the target weight.

- [] Remaining portions from the initial split set aside for later use in Specimen B
- [] If sample is greater than the target weight by more than 300 g, the quartering process was repeated until the weight was within ± 300 g of target weight or the weight was less than the target weight by more than 300 g
- [] If sample is less than target weight and not within 300 g of the target, the quartering process for the remaining mixture was repeated and the additional material added to the sample until the weight was within ± 300 g of target weight (Note 2)

Note 2: Avoid exceeding the target weight by more than 300 g. If in doubt, the diagonally opposite portions should be weighed prior to adding to the previously weighed sample to avoid exceeding the target weight. Start over if the target weight has been exceeded by 300 g.

- [] For samples less than and within 300 g of target weight, the remaining quarters mixed into miniature stockpile. The additional material for the target weight was obtained with a trowel at a location approximately one-third the height of stockpile, measured from the base of the stockpile, until the sample is within ± 10 g of DMF/JMF target weight.
- [] For samples more than and within 300 g of target weight, sample mixed into miniature stockpile. Material removed from stockpile with a trowel at a location approximately one-third the height of stockpile, measured from the base of the stockpile, until the sample is within ± 10 g of DMF/JMF target weight.

NA - Not Applicable

X - Requires Corrective Action

√ - Satisfactory

 Acceptance Technician

 INDOT

 Date